



# Tennessee Farm Facts

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In Cooperation with Tennessee Department of Agriculture

2010 Crop Values	Farm Numbers	U.S. Livestock Operations	Annual Milk Production	February 25, 2011
Licensed Dairy Herds	Livestock Operations	Hay Prices	Farm Labor	Volume 11 Number 3

## Tennessee Crop Values

Production value for Tennessee's 2010 principal field, fruit, and vegetable crops, at \$1.76 billion, was down 1.4 percent from 2009's \$1.78 billion. Showing an increase in value were **corn, cotton, cottonseed, snapbeans, and tomatoes**. Declining from the previous year were **apples, hay, soybeans, squash, tobacco, and wheat**. **Soybeans** were once again the number one valued crop in the State with production valued at \$507 million in 2010. Completing the top five were **corn**, \$363 million; **cotton and cottonseed**, \$318 million; **hay**, \$312 million; and **tobacco**, 95 million. The value of Tennessee's fruit and vegetable crops increased 25 percent to \$70.6 million. Fresh market **tomatoes** were valued at \$52.8 million; fresh market **snapbeans**, \$14.5 million; **squash**, \$1.26 million; and commercial **apples**, \$2.10 million. Commercial **peach** estimates were discontinued in 2009.

Tennessee's **soybean** crop value was down \$163.6 million from the previous year. The 2010 marketing year average price was up 19 percent, but acreage and yield were both down. **Corn** moved up to the number two ranked crop, despite yield being down in 2010. Acreage or corn increased, and prices were up 33 percent. **Cotton and cottonseed** was third in Tennessee during 2010. Prices for cotton and cottonseed, as well as acreage, increased over the previous year. Yields were unchanged from 2009. Ranking fourth and dropping two spots from 2009 was **hay**. Harvested acreage of other hay increased in 2010, while alfalfa hay was unchanged. Prices for all hay were down 3 percent. Remaining the fifth ranked crop was **tobacco**. Acreage for Burley tobacco increased, while both Dark Fire-cured and Dark Air-cured acres were down slightly. Prices for Dark Fire-cured tobacco increased, while Burley tobacco declined. Prices for Dark Air-cured tobacco were unchanged. Yields for all types decreased in 2010.

### Crop Values: Tennessee, 2009-2010

Crop	Unit	Average Price Per Unit		Value of Production	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
		Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
Apples	lb.	.327	.309	2,550	2,099
Corn for grain	bu.	3.65	4.85	318,718	363,168
Cotton	lb.	.649	.844	153,268	275,482
Cottonseed	ton	174.00	190.00	27,475	42,180
Hay, All	ton	77.50	75.00	327,592	311,547
Alfalfa	ton	177.00	167.00	9,912	8,517
All Other	ton	76.00	74.00	317,680	303,030
Peaches	ton	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Snapbeans, Fresh Market	cwt.	31.00	36.00	7,812	14,508
Soybeans	bu.	9.74	11.60	670,599	507,036
Squash	cwt.	19.60	30.00	1,272	1,260
Tobacco, All	lb.	2.096	2.085	104,735	95,385
Dark Fire-Cured	lb.	2.520	2.530	49,997	45,489
Burley	lb.	1.770	1.750	47,578	43,575
Dark Air-Cured	lb.	2.210	2.210	7,160	6,321
Tomatoes, Fresh Market	cwt.	33.00	37.00	44,880	52,762
Winter Wheat	bu.	4.64	5.15	80,458	49,131

n/a = not available.

### Number of Farms: Economic Sales Class, Tennessee, 2005-2010 <sup>1</sup>

Year	Economic Sales Class					Total
	\$1,000- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$249,999	\$250,000 - \$499,999	\$500,000 & Over	
Number						
2005	61,500	17,500	1,950	1,200	850	83,000
2006	59,500	17,500	1,950	1,200	850	81,000
2007	55,800	19,800	1,650	950	1,300	79,500
2008	55,900	19,100	1,650	950	1,400	79,000
2009	56,100	18,400	1,600	1,100	1,500	78,700
2010	55,500	18,700	1,600	1,050	1,450	78,300

<sup>1</sup> A farm is any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or normally would be sold during the year.

### Land in Farms: Economic Sales Class, Tennessee, 2005-2010

Year	Economic Sales Class					Total	Average Size Farm
	\$1,000- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$249,999	\$250,000- \$499,999	\$500,000 & Over		
1,000 Acres							Acres
2005	4,400	3,600	950	1,000	1,550	11,200	139
2006	4,300	3,600	950	1,000	1,550	11,100	141
2007	3,650	3,900	900	800	1,750	11,000	138
2008	3,750	3,700	900	800	1,750	10,900	138
2009	3,800	3,600	800	900	1,800	10,900	139
2010	3,800	3,600	800	900	1,800	10,900	139

### Milk Cows, Production and Licensed Dairy Herds: Tennessee, 2005-2010

Year	Number of Milk Cows on Farms <sup>1</sup>	Milk Production Per Cow	Milk Production <sup>2</sup>	Licensed Dairy Herds
	Thousands	Pounds	Million Pounds	Number
2005	70	15,743	1,102	710
2006	67	15,657	1,049	650
2007	63	15,857	999	590
2008	59	16,068	948	550
2009	56	16,232	909	530
2010	52	16,346	850	490

<sup>1</sup> Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. <sup>2</sup> Excludes milk sucked by calves.

### Milk Cows and Production: Number and Milk Produced by Quarter, Tennessee, 2009-2010

Year	Milk Cows <sup>1</sup>				Milk Production <sup>2</sup>			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
1,000 Head				Million Pounds				
2009	58.0	56.0	55.0	54.0	244.0	246.0	210.0	209.0
2010	53.0	53.0	52.0	51.0	222.0	232.0	194.0	202.0

<sup>1</sup> Quarterly average includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. <sup>2</sup> Excludes milk sucked by calves.

### U.S. Livestock Operations 2010 Summary

The number of operations with **cattle** totaled 935,000 for 2010, down 1 percent from 2009. Beef cow operations in 2010, at 742,000, were also down 1 percent from last year. The number of milk cow operations for 2010 totaled 62,500, down 4 percent from 2009. The three operation classes: cattle, beef cows, and milk cows, are classified into size groups independently. Therefore, it is possible to have more beef cow operations in a particular size group than cattle operations. As an example, an operator with 75 cattle and 40 beef cows would be classified in the 50-99 size group for cattle and 1-49 size group for beef cows. The number of operations with **hogs** totaled 69,100 for 2010, down 3 percent from 2009. Places with 2,000 or more head accounted for 86 percent of the inventory. The number of operations with **sheep** totaled 81,000 for 2010, down 1 percent from 2009. Of all sheep operations that include breeding sheep, 93.8 percent were comprised of 1-99 head, 5.1 percent had 100-499 head, and the remaining 1.1 percent were operations with 500 head or more. Operations with 1-99 head account for 35.8 percent of the inventory, 100-499 head account for 20.1 percent of the inventory, and 500+ head account for 44.1 percent of the inventory. The number of operations with **goats** totaled 152,000 for 2010, unchanged from a year earlier. Angora goat operations totaled 6,000, up 9 percent from 2009. Milk goat operations totaled 31,000, up 3 percent from 2009. Meat goat operations totaled 128,000, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Total goat operations will be equal to or less than the sum of angora, milk and meat goat operations since places which own more than one goat type count as only one operation.

### Hay Prices Received by Farmers, by Month, Tennessee, 2005-2010

Crop Year	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Marketing Year Average <sup>1</sup>
Dollars Per Ton													
<b>Alfalfa</b>													
2005	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	125.00	125.00	120.00
2006	120.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	135.00	122.00
2007	145.00	145.00	145.00	155.00	160.00	165.00	170.00	190.00	210.00	210.00	215.00	215.00	175.00
2008	215.00	215.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	215.00	205.00	205.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	217.00
2009	190.00	175.00	165.00	160.00	170.00	170.00	175.00	195.00	200.00	190.00	200.00	200.00	177.00
2010	185.00	165.00	165.00	170.00	155.00	160.00							167.00
<b>All Other</b>													
2005	50.00	51.00	54.00	56.00	55.00	55.00	54.00	52.00	54.00	54.00	56.00	55.00	54.00
2006	54.00	53.00	55.00	57.00	58.00	57.00	58.00	58.00	60.00	63.00	64.00	68.00	57.00
2007	75.00	75.00	80.00	83.00	90.00	93.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	91.00
2008	110.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	99.00
2009	75.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	75.00	75.00	76.00	76.00	75.00	75.00	80.00	86.00	76.00
2010	75.00	75.00	73.00	75.00	70.00	75.00							74.00
<b>All</b>													
2005	52.00	53.00	56.00	58.00	58.00	57.00	56.00	55.00	56.00	56.00	58.00	57.00	55.50
2006	56.00	55.00	57.00	59.00	59.00	58.00	60.00	60.00	63.00	67.00	66.00	68.00	58.50
2007	77.00	77.00	82.00	85.00	93.00	95.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	93.00
2008	115.00	108.00	104.00	113.00	111.00	105.00	104.00	98.00	95.00	94.00	93.00	93.00	101.00
2009	77.00	71.00	76.00	81.00	76.00	76.00	77.00	78.00	77.00	77.00	82.00	88.00	77.50
2010	77.00	76.00	74.00	76.00	71.00	76.00							75.00

<sup>1</sup> Marketing year is May 1 of current year through April 30 of the following year.

### Hired Workers Up 1 Percent, Wage Rates Up 2 Percent From a Year Ago

There were 807,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of January 9-15, 2011, up 1 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 602,000 were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 205,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$11.29 per hour during the January 2011 reference week, up 21 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$10.23 per hour, up 13 cents from last January, while livestock workers earned \$10.52 per hour compared with \$10.31 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$10.35 per hour, was up 17 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 38.9 for hired workers during the survey week, up 5 percent from a year ago.

The largest increases in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in the Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota), Northeast I (New England and New York), and Mountain I (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming) regions. Subzero conditions and heavy snow in the Northern Plains region led to increased supplemental feeding, and early calving was underway. Therefore, more livestock workers were needed. Also, nursery and greenhouse operations required more workers to protect their crops against the bitter cold. In the Northeast I and Mountain I regions, the increase in hired workers was due to strong demand from the dairy industry.

## **Haslam Announces Federal Farm Assistance For 34 Additional Counties**

### **37 Adjoining Counties Also Eligible**

Governor Bill Haslam announced today that U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack has designated 34 additional counties a natural disaster for agriculture as a result of drought and excessive heat during last year's growing season.

Haslam requested the Secretarial designation earlier this month. Counties designated as primary natural disaster areas include Cheatham, Clay, Coffee, Crockett, Cumberland, Dickson, Fentress, Franklin, Gibson, Giles, Grundy, Haywood, Houston, Humphreys, Jackson, Johnson, Lake, Lawrence, Lincoln, Macon, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Obion, Robertson, Scott, Shelby, Smith, Stewart, Trousdale, Van Buren, Wayne, White and Wilson.

"Agriculture is an important industry in this state and contributes significantly to our rural economy. I'm pleased that USDA has acted on my request so promptly," said Haslam. "I hope this assistance will help eligible farmers better prepare for the upcoming growing season."

Today's designation makes a total of 76 Tennessee counties that have been designated a primary natural disaster as a result of last year's drought. The Secretarial disaster designation makes farmers in primary and adjoining counties eligible to apply for low-interest loans, supplemental farm payments and other assistance through their local USDA Farm Service Agency.

Adjoining counties where farmers are also eligible for assistance include Anderson, Bedford, Benton, Bledsoe, Campbell, Cannon, Carroll, Carter, Davidson, DeKalb, Decatur, Dyer, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Henry, Hickman, Lauderdale, Lewis, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Moore, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Roane, Rutherford, Sequatchie, Sullivan, Sumner, Tipton, Warren, Weakley and Williamson. Farmers in affected counties reported crop losses generally ranging from 30 to 50 percent, and higher in some cases, for corn, soybeans, cotton, hay and specialty crops. Livestock producers also reported feeding winter stocks of hay earlier than normal last year.

For the latest information on last year's crop harvest, visit the USDA-NASS Tennessee Field Office website at [www.nass.usda.gov/tn](http://www.nass.usda.gov/tn). A complete list of designated counties can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/dhsusda/searchState.do>.